

The Adams Sentinel.

A Family Journal—Devoted to Foreign and Domestic News, Politics, Literature, Agriculture, Education, Morality, Science and Art, Amusement, Advertising, &c. &c.

At \$2.00 per annum, strictly in advance—
\$2.50 if not; \$2.75, if payment is delayed.

ROBERT G. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Advertisements \$1.25 per square for 3 weeks;
25 " " " for each cent.

"RESIST WITH CARE THE SPIRIT OF INNOVATION UPON THE PRINCIPLES OF YOUR GOVERNMENT, HOWEVER SPECIOUS THE PRETEXTS."—Washington.

VOL. LXV.

GETTYSBURG, PA., TUESDAY EVENING, MARCH 28, 1865.

NO. 21.

MILLINERY GOODS.

BROOKS & R. SENHEIM,
WHOLESALE DEALERS.
No. 431 MARKET Street, north side,
PHILADELPHIA.

Have now open their usual handsome variety of
Ribbons, Bonnet Materials, Fancy Trimmings, Straw & Ladies' Flowers, and all other articles required by the MILLINERY TRADE.
By long experience and strict attention to this branch of business exclusively, we flatter ourselves that we can offer inducements, in variety, style, quality and moderate prices—not everywhere to be found. The attention of MILLINERS and MERCHANTS is respectfully solicited.
Particular attention paid to filling Orders.
[March 7.—2m]

Best White Lead! Best Zinc!

PURE LIBERTY LEAD,
Unsurpassed for Whiteness, Fine Gloss, Durability, Firmness and Evenness of Surface.
PURE LIBERTY LEAD—Warranted to cover more surface for same weight than any other Lead—Try it and you will have no other!

PURE LIBERTY ZINC.

Selected Zinc, ground in Refined Linseed Oil, unacquainted in quality, always the same.
PURE LIBERTY ZINC,
warranted to do more and better work at a given cost than any other—Get the best!
Manufactured at PENNSYLVANIA PAINT & COLOR WORKS. Orders executed promptly by
ZIEGLER & SMITH,
Wholesale Drug, Paint and Glass Dealers,
Store & Office, No. 137 North THIRD Street, PHILADELPHIA.
March 7.—1y.

100,000 Bushels Grain Wanted.

NEW FIRM AT THE OLD WAREHOUSE.

W. M. E. BIDDLE & CO. would inform the public that they have leased the Warehouse on the corner of Stratton street and the Railroad, in Gettysburg, where they will carry on the GRAIN AND PRODUCE BUSINESS in all its branches. The highest prices will always be paid for
WHEAT, RYE,
CORN, OATS,
CLOVER & TIMOTHY SEED,
FLAXSEED, SUNAC,
HAY & STRAW.

Dried Fruit, Nuts, Soap, Hams, Shoulders and sides, Potatoes, with everything else in the country produce line.

ON HAND, FOR SALE,
Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Syrup, Tea, Spices, Salt, Cheese, Vinegar, Soda, Mustard, Sarsaparilla, Bitters, Blacking, Brushes, Soap, &c. Also Cold Oil, Fish Oil, Tar, &c.

Fish of all kinds; Nails and Spikes; Smoking and Chewing Tobacco.

They are always able to supply a first rate article of Flour, with the different kinds of Feed.

Also, Ground Plaster, with Gunpowder and other fertilizers. Coal, by the Lashel, ton, or car load.

Their Cars run to Baltimore and back, twice a week, and they will be happy to carry goods either way at moderate charges. Merchants, country merchants, and others, will find it to their advantage to patronize this line.

They ask a share of the public's custom, and will spare no effort to render satisfaction to all, sellers or buyers.

WM. E. BIDDLE & CO.
Aug. 30.—4t.

New Spring Goods.

SMALL PROFITS AND QUICK SALES.

J. L. SCHICK would respectfully say to the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity, that he is now receiving at his Store a splendid

STOCK OF SPRING GOODS.

The stock consists in part of Fancy and Staple Dry Goods of every description, SILKS,

MOZAMBIQUES, SHALLIES, DELANES, BOMBAINES, ALPACAS, LAUNES, CALICOS,

of all qualities and choice styles, which will be sold at prices to defy competition.

FURNISHING GOODS,
of all kinds, including Silk, Linen and Cotton Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Stockings, &c. Also, a splendid assortment of Ribbons, Laces and Edgings, Umbrellas and Parasols. My stock of White Goods will be found full and complete, and customers may rely upon always getting goods at the lowest possible prices.

Customers will find it to their advantage to call and examine my stock of CLOTHS, CASSIMERS, and VESTINGS, of all qualities and choicest styles. J. L. SCHICK.
May 17.

Old Gold and Silver Wanted.

The highest price in cash paid for old Gold and Silver; the present is a favorable time to sell, the premium on it being large. Also, Gold and Silver Coins purchased, and the highest price given for
J. L. SCHICK,
Watchmaker & Jeweller, York street.
Feb. 24.

Dissolution.

THE Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name and style of FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS, is this day dissolved by mutual consent—

JAMES F. FAHNESTOCK,
HENRY J. FAHNESTOCK,
EDWARD G. FAHNESTOCK.

THE undersigned, remaining partners of the Firm of FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS, will continue the business at the same place, under the same name and style of firm.

HENRY J. FAHNESTOCK,
EDWARD G. FAHNESTOCK.
Jan. 10, 1865.

Albums! Albums! Albums!

Just received a large and beautiful assortment of Photograph Albums, which we offer below City prices.

TYSON & BRO.

Choice Poetry.

WHY WEEP FOR HIM?

I saw an aged man upon his bier:
His hair was thin and white, and on his brow
A record of the cares of many a year—
Cares that were ended and forgotten now.

And there was sadness round and faces bowed,
And woman's tears fell fast, and children wailed
And ailed.

Then rose another hoary-headed man, and said,
In faltering accents, to that weeping train,
Why mourn ye that our aged friend is dead?
Ye are not dead and to see the gathered grain.

Nor when their mellow fruit the orchards cast,
Nor when the yellow woods shake down the mast.

Ye sigh not when the sun, his course fulfilled,
In his glorious course, rejoicing earth and sky,
In the soft evening when the winds are stilled,
Snags where low sounds of refreshment lie.

And leaves the smile of his departure spread,
O'er the warm-colored heaven and ruddy mountain-head.

Why weep ye then for him, who having won
The home of man's appointment here at last,
Life's blessings all enjoyed, life's labors done,
Serenely to life's rest has passed?

While the soft memory of his virtues yet
Lingers like twilight hues when the bright sun is set?

His youth was innocent; his ripeness age;
Marked with some act of goodness every day;
And watched by eyes that loved him, calm and sage.

Pleaded his late declining years away,
(Heard his late declining years away,
Heard his late declining years away,
Heard his late declining years away.)

To show the holy rest that waits a life well spent.

That life was happy; every day he gave
Thanks for the fair existence that was his;
For a sick fancy made him not her slave,
To mock him with her phantom mien—

No chronic tortures racked his aged limb,
For luxury and sloth had nourished none for him.

And I am glad that he has lived thus long,
And glad that he has gone to his reward;
Nor can I deem that nature did him wrong,
Suntily to discharge the vital cord.

For when his hand grew palsied, and his eye
Dark with the mists of age, it was his time to die.

Miscellaneous.

Inactivity.

If a steam engine is stopped suddenly and left unused for a long period, the piston rods fast in the cylinder, the packing corrodes the rods, and dust thickly covers every part.

When the human frame is inactive and torpid for a length of time, the muscles relax, the nerves lose their tone, the organs refuse to perform their functions, and the whole of that great machine—the human frame—is disorganized.

Day in, and day out, men sit poring over ledgers and day books until they are addle-headed, and the figures swim before their eyes. When evening comes, and business hours are over, instead of taking a walk so as to send the blood dancing and tingling to the remotest part of their frame, they pop into some car and drowsily roll to their doors. A very great portion of the minor ailments which are heir to us are caused by laziness.

An afflicted individual goes to a doctor; "something is wrong inside," but he doesn't know exactly where. Thereupon the physician looks grave and says, "Ah! Dyspepsia," and forthwith orders tonics, dras the purges, and what not, when all the lazy man wants is a two mile tramp in the Central Park, or a good old fashioned jolting on a hard-trotting horse.

A certain eastern potentate, feeling himself cut of sorts on one occasion, sent for his physician and demanded a cure.

"Take this mace," said the physician, "mount a horse and swing the instrument back and forth, riding meanwhile at full gallop. Certain drugs concealed in the handle will then exude; your excellency will absorb them and be cured." And he was, says the legend; the shrewd man of medicine knew full well that all the king required was fresh air and exercise, and he took this method of prescribing them.

It is better to wear out than to rust out, and shoe leather is far less costly than medical advice.

Stretching the legs relieves the tension on the pulse strings, and the cheapest as well as the best medicine for dullness, headache, blue devils, stupidity, hypochondria, ill-temper, and total depravity, is fresh air and sunlight. These are sovereign remedies, but because they are easily obtained, do not taste bad, and cost nothing, few use them.—Scientific American.

Morality.

Most men are not so dead to moral principles but that they feel a spontaneous glow of admiration for the man who does right because it is right, no matter if he does make less money by it. Some few men say he was a fool or a lunatic not to make the most of his advantage, right or wrong; but the heart of many is loyal to rectitude. We look, and admire, and even praise. We cannot help it. He who in a selfish, covetous age, when all men are fighting and scrambling for money, stands up strong in his integrity, and modestly does the thing—not that is legal, not that is expected, not that is customary, not that is as others do, or as many preach, but does the thing which is right—such a man is worthy of all imitation. If the heavenly mind, dare few in the world, are not the rightest few likewise? A moral character that is genuine is seen as rarely as Diogenes' men, when hunted for with a lantern at noonday.

A Dutchman, being called upon to give a toast, said: "Here is to de heroes who fit, laid and died at the battle of Bull Run—of which I am one."

THAT UGLY UGLY HOSS; OR, SAM VARNY'S ADVENTURE.

Sam Varny was a Green Mountain boy. He had worked as a hired man on different farms, and had laid up some money. He had frequently been employed in bringing loads of produce to the Boston market, and made quite a little money for his employers. On several occasions he had made little speculations of his own which were quite profitable.

On one of his visits to Boston, Sam had fallen in with a sailor, who was a native of the same town where he himself was born, and they had a great deal of conversation. One of the interesting facts which Sam learned from his town-man was, that sailors were occasionally permitted to take out a small venture, as it was called, of their own, a little package of goods, a barrel of mackerel, or something of that sort, which would not take up much room in the vessel. This they sold, and brought home the proceeds in the produce of the country they visited.

On his return home, Sam meditated profoundly on this subject; and finally concluded to make a voyage to the West Indies, and to take a venture with him.

The next question was what that venture should be. He had nothing on hand at the time but a small horse, which he had won in a raffle and had not yet been able to dispose of. He was not a very beautiful horse. On the contrary he was generally pronounced by the neighbors "an ugly hoss."

His neck was too short; his head too long. His body was lean and scraggy. His mane was rough and refractory, and persisted in standing up too much in spite of trimming and grooming, and his tail looked like a mop. But Sam had ridden him repeatedly, and found that he was capable of great speed in running.

The sailor had told Sam that whole cargoes of horses were frequently sent from Connecticut to the West Indies, and disposed of at a large profit. So he determined that his horse should be his venture.

Accordingly he mounted him, rode down to Boston, put him into a stable and went in search of his sailor friend. He soon found him, and communicated his plan. His acquaintance, Tom Standish by name, was afraid he would not be able to carry it out; but promised to lend all the assistance in his power. He had just shipped in a vessel bound for Jamaica, and more hands were wanted. He introduced him to the captain, who made no objection to shipping a green hand. When the question of the venture came up there was a difficulty. He had no accommodation for a horse on board the brig. Sam offered to put him on deck and take care of him. This would be inconvenient and would interfere with his duty. Determined to carry his point, Sam offered to pay freight cash down, before sailing; and the captain, rather amused at his pertinacity, and curious to see how the venture would succeed, agreed to the proposal. So the horse was shipped, and the vessel sailed.

Sam was the last of the sailors during the whole passage out. There was no end to the jeers at the appearance of the little horse. Their nautical jokes on him were inexhaustible, and Sam Varny's venture was considered the most desperate and ridiculous speculation that had ever been attempted.

But Sam was perfectly imperturbable. He answered all their railleries good naturedly, and told them "they had better wait and see the upshot. He had never made a bad speculation yet, and he guessed he knew what he was about. The loss was not a very handsome loss, but he was a very good one. He guessed he could sell him."

At length the brig arrived at Kingston, Jamaica, and Sam soon had his horse landed and stabled. When he came to offer him for sale, nobody seemed inclined to buy. The horse was decidedly too ugly for a saddle or gig horse; and the very draymen turned up their noses at him. Presently the races came off, and everybody was hurrying out of town to the race-ground.

Sam mounted his horse and rode out with the rest. He looked on with much interest at the first race. He observed that the horses were not remarkable for their speed. There appeared to be no thorough bred blood-horses among them; and he concluded the races had been got up by the planters from their love of sport, without having any real race-horses on the island. He believed that his little horse could beat them all; and he determined at all hazards to give him a trial. So he went to the managers and offered to enter for the next ride.

Sam's proposition was received with shouts of laughter. It was considered a capital joke. He was perfectly serious. He wanted to run his horse against the whole field, and was ready to bet on him. He was accordingly entered, and instantly heavy odds were offered against him. Two to one, five to one, and finally, one plater offered twenty to one.

On hearing this offer, Sam said he would take it. It was necessary to produce the amount of the bet. He was in the dress of a common sailor, and his antagonist said that he was not going to be trifled with; the stakes must be deposited with the managers.

"How much would he bet?"

"Five hundred dollars," replied Sam.

"Well, down with your dust," said the plater.

Whereupon Sam took off a leather belt which he had round his waist, under his clothes, and counted out five hundred dollars in doubloons. The plater's check was pronounced satisfactory and received by the managers. Many other bets were

made by different persons, with heavy odds against Sam's horse.

When Sam rode up to the starting place there were shouts of laughter at his appearance, and the most unflattering censure of his presumption in entering on the race. Sam paid no attention to this, but started with the rest; and it soon became apparent that he was not such a fool as they took him to be. He was among the foremost in two minutes; and at the end of the race, "that awful ugly hoss" was pronounced clearly and unequivocally the victor.

Sam coolly received the doubloons back again and put them in his belt, together with the plater's check for ten thousand dollars, which was afterwards duly honored.

He offered to bet on another race, but there were no takers. For this, however, he was compensated by the most liberal offers for his horse. Five hundred dollars, a thousand, fifteen hundred, two thousand, were bid for him. This last figure being the highest, Sam accepted it.

On his return to the brig, Sam learned that no one of the crew but himself had been at the race. As soon as he came on board the booting began as usual.

"Well, Sam," said the cook, "how about that venture?"

"I guess it will do," replied Sam.

"Is that awful ugly hoss sold yet?" asked the second mate.

"Shouldn't wonder if he was," replied Sam.

"You don't say so. How much did he fetch?" said the second mate.

"Twenty dollars," replied Sam.

"More than that. Guess again."

"Fifty."

"More than that. Guess again."

"A hundred."

"A great deal more than that. You don't know much about Vermont hosses. Guess again."

"Two hundred."

"Oh, it's no use your guessing. That awful ugly hoss brought two thousand dollars, besides the ten thousand I won on him at the races. So you fellows had better shut up and say no more about Sam Varny's venture."

And they did shut up. Sam on the passage home was treated with marked respect. The worst that was said of him among the sailors, was "Cute fellow Sam. His eye teeth are out." Sam went to sea no more. He bought a farm in the Green Mountain State, married a rosy-cheeked Green Mountain girl, and had many sons and daughters.

When John Q. Adams was President, he was travelling incog. through New York State; and never having seen Chancellor Kent, concluded to give him a call.

He reached his house quite late in the evening, and without sending up his name was ushered into the library where the Chancellor was reading. He looked up from his book, requested his unknown visitor to be seated, and resumed his reading. After looking around a few minutes, the President addressed the Chancellor, and the following conversation ensued:

"I see you have a great many books here," said the President.

"Yes."

"I see you have Shakespeare," said the President; "have you ever read it?"

"Yes."

"Do you know the moral of Othello?"

"Certainly, every one knows the moral of Othello," said the Chancellor. "Why, to beware of jealousy, &c."

"No sir, you are wrong."

"What is it, then?" said the Chancellor much surprised.

"The moral of Othello," said the President, "is that a white woman must not marry a black man."

At a doctrine and a moral so original, the Chancellor concluded that his visitor was an escaped lunatic, so he ran to the door, calling, "William! William! (his son) come up here; there is a crazy man in my room." As soon as John Q. could sufficiently control his laughter to speak, he introduced himself, and the Chancellor then had some doubts as to his own sanity.

A town crier took in charge a lost child, and proceeded to hunt for its parents. On being asked by a lady what was the matter, he replied: "Here's an orphan child, ma'am, and I'm trying to find its parents."

Two young ladies sat cozily by a comfortable fire. The married one says: "Whenever I want a nice snug fire, all to myself, I tell George my mother is coming, and then I see nothing of him until one o'clock in the morning."

A young lady was heard to declare that she could go to fight for her country, but she was willing to allow the young men to go, and die an old maid, which she thought was as great a sacrifice as any lady could be called upon to make.

No ACCOUNTING FOR TASTES.—In the gallery of the Convent of Jesuits, at Lisbon, there is a fine picture of Adam in Paradise, dressed in blue breeches, with silver buckles, and Eve with a striped petticoat!

If we are loved by those around us, we can bear the hostility of all the rest of the world, just as if we are before a warm fire, we need not care for all the ice in the polar regions.

Of all the actions of a man's life, his marriage does the least concern other people; yet of all the actions of a man's life it is the most meddled with by other people.

Household Words.

Pshaw! Stop your noise! Shut up this minute! I'll box your ears! You hold your tongue! Let me be! Go away! Get away! Get out! Behave yourself! I won't! You shall! Never mind! You'll catch it! Don't bother! Come here directly! Put away those things! You'll kill yourself! I don't care! They're mine! Mind your own business! I'll tell you! You mean thing! There I told you so! You did it! I did! I will have it! O, look what you have done!—

"I was you! Won't you catch it, though?"

"It's my house! Who's afraid of you?"

"Nah h h! Boo, boo, hoo, oo! What's the matter? Get out of this room, directly!"

Do you hear me? Dear me! I never did see in all my born days! It's enough to send one crazy! Would you put a tick in it? Well, says I! Says she! Says they! Bless me! No! Item it all this way round! Three thousand! Gored! Worked cross-wise! Trimmed with velvet! Ten yards! Cut bias! Real sweet!

Random Notes.

The first day of Adam's life is said to be the longest ever known, because he had no Eve.

A youth declares that his sister is so tender hearted that she cannot be persuaded to strike a light.

A sentimental fellow intends to petition Congress for a grant to improve the channels of affection, so that henceforth the course of love may run smooth.

We love women all the better for their weakness. Those strong minded women always seem as if they wanted to be men and couldn't.

"There's sweet music in dreams," said an old gentleman. "Yes, there may be," said his wife, "but I hear nothing of it except a snore."

Women are more liberal than men. Many a husband grudges his wife a new dress, but wives are not averse to giving their husbands a dressing.

"Is it possible, Miss, that you do not know the names of some of your friends?" Certainly. I do not even know what my own name may be in a year from now.

A Toad's Toilet.

Audubon relates that he once saw a toad undress himself. He commenced by pressing his elbows hard against his sides and rubbing downward. After a few smart rubs his sides began to burst open along his back. He kept on rubbing until he had worked all his skin into folds on his sides and hips; then grasping one hind leg with both hands, he hauled off one leg of his pants the same as anybody would, then he stripped off the other hind leg in the same way. He then took his cast off cuticle forward between his fore legs into his mouth and swallowed it; then by raising and lowering his head, swallowing as his head came down, he stripped off the skin underneath until it came to his fore legs, and then grasping one of those with the opposite hand, by considerable pulling stripped the other, and by a single motion of the head, and while swallowing, he drew it from the neck and swallowed the whole.

The Sky an Indicator of the Weather.

The color of the sky, at particular times, affords wonderful good guidance. Not only does a rose sunset presage good weather, and a ruddy sunrise bad weather, but there are other tints which speak with equal clearness and accuracy. A bright yellow sky in the evening indicates wind; a pale yellow, wet; a natural grey color constitutes a favorable sign in the evening, and an unfavorable one in the morning. The clouds are again full of meaning to themselves. If their forms are soft, undefined, and full feathery, the weather will be fine; if their edges are hard, sharp and definite, it will be foul. Generally speaking, any deep unusual hues betoken wind or rain; while the more quiet and delicate tints bespeak fair weather. These are simple maxims; and yet not so simple but what the British Board of Trade has thought fit to publish them for the use of seafaring.—Scientific American.

A BET ON THE NEXT PRESIDENT.

On the 16th of March, 1861, or twelve days after the first inauguration of Abraham Lincoln, Colonel Swain, now on Gov. Fenton's staff, made a bet of one hundred dollars that Mr. Lincoln would be again elected President in 1864. The money was paid over on the 4th inst., the day of Mr. Lincoln's second inauguration. On the following day Mr. Swain proposed to the same party to bet one hundred dollars that Mr. Lincoln would be elected for the third time in 1868. The wager was taken as before. Since then two or three other bets of the same nature have been made.

A French priest, who had usually a very small congregation, was one day preaching at his church in the village, when the door being open, a gander and several geese came strolling up the middle aisle. The preacher, availing himself of the circumstance, observed that he could no longer find fault with the people of his district for non-attendance; because though they did not come themselves, they sent their representatives.

There is a deal of humor in San Francisco politics. A woman in that city, finding her husband was to vote for McClellan, removed all his clothes on election day, and refused to deliver the first garment until the polls were closed. This was certainly a very naked attempt to deprive a man of the elective franchise.

Chestnuts are \$75 a bushel in gold at Denver, Colorado, and apples of the size of marbles are fifty cents each.

A Man who has not Slept for over 14 Years.

At present there is a soldier at the Chesnut Hill Military Hospital, who has not slept for a single moment for fourteen years and six months. This may seem incredible, but nevertheless it is true, and can be verified by numbers of persons. The individual is an intelligent man, naturally, and has the benefit of a moderate education. His name is C. D. Saunders, Orderly Sergeant of Company G, 13th Virginia Volunteers. He entered the service of the United States on December 28, 1863. He is in the forty-fifth year of his age. His health has been generally excellent during his life. In 1849 he was attacked with cholera, and since that period with lung fever on two occasions. In the summer of 1850 sleep forsook him, and since that time he has never felt the least drowsy.

He has always led a temperate life. His wife and children reside in Putnam county, West Virginia. Since he entered the Union army he has been on seven raids and in four charges, during which time he informs us that he never felt tired or sleepy. He was in the four charges made beyond Harper's Ferry, Va., on the 17th, 20th, and 30th of last August, and yet he did not feel the least sleepy. Why it is that he can not or does not sleep, is as much a mystery to him, as it is to many scientific gentlemen, who, having had their attention called to him, have been astounded in their attempts to investigate the cause.

Upon one occasion, at his request, a number of curiously inclined gentlemen watched him for forty-two days and nights consecutively, in order, it is possible, to arrive at the cause of the wonderful phenomenon. These gentlemen took turns with each other in progress of watching, so if he should chance to sleep it would be observed. Some of the watchers became drowsy, and it was as much as he could do to awaken them.

This singular man was sent to Philadelphia by order of the field surgeon. He was admitted into the Hospital at Chesnut Hill on the 17th of November last, suffering from chronic diarrhoea and rheumatism. He has nearly recovered from his physical disability; his appetite is good but yet he does not sleep. He retires to bed, the same as other soldiers, but he cannot sleep. He simply receives physical rest. This brief narrative of a most wonderful phenomenon may seem fabulous, but the reader is assured that it is the truth.—Phila. Press.

A NEW FASHION.—Brazilian Bees and Humming Bird Flowers.

In England and France the newest thing in the fashionable world are breast and scarf-pins and ear-rings made out of the bright green and golden beetles from Brazil, and the feather flowers made from the bright plumed birds of the tropics, and from the peculiarly brilliant humming birds found near Rio Janeiro, Bahia and on the Amazon. The latter are most beautiful ornaments, and like the tasteful feather-flowers of Rio Janeiro, are either worn in bonnets or in garlands. The effect of the humming-bird wreaths at night is most wonderful and brilliant, seeming as if the head was adorned with the richest opals. We have heard that Mrs. Agassiz recently received from Rio Janeiro a wreath of flowers made from the breasts of the ruby-topaz humming birds, and it required no less than fifty six of these winged jewels for this purpose.—Boston Journal.

FUNERALS.—A new and sensible fashion is beginning to prevail in this city, in regard to funerals. It is this: The funeral services are held, the assembly is dismissed, and all except the family and other relatives of the deceased return to their homes; afterwards, the hearse and carriages come, and the body is accompanied to the grave by the family only. This gives the immediate relatives an opportunity to "take leave" of the deceased, and perform the last office privately; and, in the case of families who are poor or in only moderate circumstances, it saves much needless expense. A respectable funeral economically managed, now costs \$75 to \$100, while if carriages are provided for all friends and acquaintances who choose to ride, the expense often amounts to \$300 or \$400. There is no good reason why a family in affliction should be called upon to pay for sympathizing friends at the rate of \$1 each.—Hartford Press.

MORE USE FOR PETROLEUM.—Dr. DeCassine, of Antwerp, announces that he has discovered a disease which is entirely owing to the existence in the skin of a parasitical insect of the Acarus family, may

GAZLAY'S PACIFIC MONTHLY.

Now is your time to Subscribe for our New Pacific Monthly which is the only one to you as the Excelsior of all the

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Employing and paying more for Literary talent than any other Magazine in the country, we offer ourselves that no Department of the Pacific Monthly will suffer neglect from the want of able and well-known

LITERARY CONTRIBUTORS,

representing some of the principal shining lights of the Literary world. We shall make such additional engagements as circumstances may demand. Your special attention is called to our

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which are produced, without regard to expense by an efficient corps of artists—after whose heads stand HARTNUNN and McLENNAN, unequalled as Designers and Engravers. We call the attention of the Public to the production of first-class illustrations of the varied, novel and picturesque scenery and local views of the

GOLDEN STATES

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PACIFIC.

With Descriptive Views and Reading Matter, affording the most reliable and comprehensive medium in existence for full information in regard to California, Oregon, Nevada, and the contiguous and auriferous territories. The information we give in regard to the Pacific States, alone, is worth ten times the subscription price of our Magazine. The twelve numbers, a year's subscription, when neatly bound, affording two splendid volumes, suitable for the

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COUNTING-HOUSE,

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EDITORIAL DRAWER

will abound with selections of Wit, Original Stories, Comic Sketches, and light Literature, culled from a well-stocked storehouse of fun, fact, and incident, affording interesting light reading matter for the Parlor and the Fire-side.

COMIC ILLUSTRATIONS.

This Department of the Monthly, under the immediate supervision of McLENNAN, the celebrated Comic Designer, will be found always rich in Wit, Morality, and appropriate Design.

FASHION PLATES.

Having made special arrangements with Miss DRESSER, 473 Broadway, New York, for contributions to our Fashion Department, we call the attention of the Ladies to the same, and commend our Monthly to their notice, as containing more information in regard to Dress and the Toilet, than any other Magazine published.

SUBSCRIBE NOW!

Now is the time to Subscribe, and have your volume complete for 1893. We will furnish each Number to such as do not subscribe in time for the January or February Number. But to be sure and get them, with delay, send in your subscription early. Our Subscription Price is

FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR,

Payable in Advance, upon the receipt of which our receipt, for the same, will be sent in return.

PREMIUMS IN GOLD!

As an additional inducement to Subscribe early, we shall distribute among our Subscribers a large list of valuable Premiums, relying upon the extraordinary large subscription list to compensate us for our liberality. These Premiums will consist of valuable Souvenirs of the Golden State, of the Pacific States, and will be as follows:—

To any person sending us One Hundred Paying Subscriptions, we will send them, immediately, a Twenty and a Ten Dollar Gold Piece, California, Colorado, and an extra Copy of the Pacific Monthly for a Year, free.

To any person sending us Fifty Paying Subscribers, we will send, immediately, a Ten and a Five Dollar Gold Piece, and an extra Copy of the Pacific Monthly for a Year, free.

To any person sending us Twenty-five Paying Subscribers, we will send, immediately, a Five Dollar and a Two-and-a-half Dollar Gold Piece, and an extra Copy of the Pacific Monthly for a Year, free.

To any person sending us Ten Paying Subscribers, we will send, immediately, a Two Dollar Gold Piece, and an extra Copy of the Pacific Monthly for a Year, free.

To any person sending us Five Paying Subscribers, we will send, immediately, a One Dollar Gold Piece, and an extra Copy of the Pacific Monthly for a Year, free.

We are also, having made, a large quantity of valuable PRESENTS and REWARDS, for Single Subscribers, who send direct to the Office.

The Presents and Souvenirs consist of Ladies' Breast Pins, Bar-Rings, Finger-Rings, Sleeve Buttons, etc.; and Gentlemen's Breast Pins, Ring-Rings, Sleeve Buttons, Studs, Buttons for Cane-Holts, and other articles of Gold and Silver, and Silver bearing Quarts and Ounces of Crystallized Quarts Jewelry, (commonly known as California Diamond Jewelry.) The Gold and Silver-bearing Quarts and Ounces, from which these Souvenirs are made, is from the celebrated GORDON & GUNN and OHLER Mines of Nevada, and will be valuable as Mementos, as well as beautiful in Appearance and Design. Every REGULAR SUBSCRIBER, as above, to the Pacific Monthly, will be entitled to one of these Articles for every Subscription standing opposite their names on our books.

SPECIMEN COPIES

OF THE
PACIFIC MONTHLY

sent, postage prepaid, upon the receipt of Fifty Cents, in Currency or Postage Stamps.

CAUTION!

Write your Name, Post-Office, County and State, to whom you want the Pacific Monthly sent, Plain and Distinct.

Register all Letters containing Money; or, when convenient, send by Express.

If you pay Post-Office is a Money-Order Office, obtain a Money-Order for the Pacific Monthly, and send it to the Treasurer.

Send none but United States Treasury Notes, or money Bankable in New York.

All Letters asking information, etc., to receive attention, must contain a Stamp, to prevent answer. Address all Correspondence,

D. H. GAZLAY & CO.,
PUBLISHERS,
PACIFIC MONTHLY,
34 LIBERTY STREET,
NEW YORK.

WHOLESALE AGENTS:
AMERICAN NEWS COMPANY,
121 Nassau Street, New York.

WHITE & BAUER,
San Francisco, California.

Jan. 21, 1893.—1y.

For sale at Dr. R. H. HORN'S new Drug Store.

THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

McPHERSON'S

Political History of the Rebellion.

The Political History of the United States during the Rebellion—extending from November 6, 1860, to July 4, 1864, by Hon. EDWARD McPHERSON, Clerk of the House of Representatives of the United States, is destined to become a standard authority concerning these stirring times, and is among the most useful and interesting books now before the public.

It contains the various STATE PAPERS of the period—Executive, Judicial, and Legislative—and those of the Military which bear upon a political and historical view of the war. It contains, also, the Proposals submitted to, and the action of Congress, with the vote in each House, upon every leading question, such as Confiscation, Arrests, Habeas Corpus, Compensated Emancipation, and every phrase of the Slavery Question; also the "Legal Tender," State Taxation, and other features of our Financial Legislation, with Tables of the National and Rebel Debt; all the Military Legislation, including every Proposition and vote at the late Session respecting the Draft, and all the Proposals for the last four years, in reference to the Objects of the War and its Prosecution, to Peace and Reconstruction, with the vote thereon, in both the Union and Rebel Congresses—a record, of itself, worth the price of the book.

It also contains a full and fair record of the proceedings in and out of Congress, between the Presidential Election of 1860 and the breaking out of the War; including a statement of each Adjustment Proposition made, and votes taken, and all other data necessary to give a clear view of the action, in all its bearings and relations. It also contains the names of the persons composing the Union and Rebel Administrations and Congresses, with the changes therein, and such of the Rebel Legislation, Judicial rulings, Proclamations, Orders, and decrees, as throw light upon the progress of the war, and the formation of a magazine of facts arranged in logical order, and grouped in natural harmony, and constituting a respectable contribution to the historical literature of the country.

In all the votes, parties are classified. The Index is thorough, both as to names and subjects, giving the reader entire command of the contents.
418 pp. Law Sheep. Price \$4.00.
To be had at the Book & Stationery Store of A. D. BUEHLER, Sept. 20.

The New Skirt for 1894.

A NEW AND GREAT INVENTION IN HOOP SKIRTS.

THE DUPLEX ELLIPTIC [or double] Steel Spring, J. I. & J. O. WEST, No. 97 Chambers street, New York, are the owners of the patent and exclusive manufacturers of this J. I. & J. O. West's Patented Duplex Elliptic Steel Spring Skirts.

This invention consists of Duplex [or two] Elliptic Steel Springs, ingeniously braided together, and firmly together edge to edge, making the tightest, most Elastic Flexible and Durable Spring ever made, enabling the wearer, in consequence of its spring elasticity, and flexibility, to place and fold it with ease as easily and with the same convenience as a Silk or Muslin Dress. It entirely obviates and silences the only objections to Hoop Skirts, viz: the annoyance to the wearer as well as the public, especially in crowded assemblies, Carriages, Railroad Cars, Church pews, or in any crowded place, from the difficulty of contracting them and occupying a small space. This entirely removed the difficulty, while giving the Skirt the usual full and symmetrical form, and the light, most stylish and graceful appearance for the season, promenade, or house dress. A lady, having enjoyed the pleasure and comfort and great convenience of wearing one of the Duplex Elliptic Spring Skirts for a single day, will never afterwards willingly dispense with the use of them. They are also equally desirable, and a great improvement over other kinds of Skirts, for Misses and Young Ladies who wear short dresses, the elasticity and flexibility of them presents when coming in contact with anything crowding out the other side of the Hoop or dress; and again, they are so much more durable and not likely to bend or break or get out of shape. The bottom rods on all the Skirts are also double steel, and twice or double covered to prevent the covering from wearing off the rods when dragging down stairs, stone steps, etc., which they are constantly subject to when in use. All are made of the best quality of coiled Tapes, and every part of the Skirt is of the very best material, and it is guaranteed in every respect to be by far the best, most comfortable, and most durable Skirt ever made.

Enquire for the Duplex Elliptic Spring Skirt. For Sale in all variety of styles and sizes by

FANNESTOCK BROS.,
Gettysburg, Pa.

LADIES FANCY FURS!

JOHN FAIRBANKS

Old Established FURMANUFACTORY,
No. 718 Arch Street, above 7th, Phila.

I have now in store of my own importation and manufacture, one of the most beautiful and most beautiful collection of FANCY FURS,

for Ladies' and Children's wear, in the City, and a fine assortment of Gent's Fur Gloves and Collars.

As my Furs were all purchased when Gold was at a much lower premium than at present, I am enabled to dispose of them at very reasonable prices, and I would therefore solicit a call from my friends of Adams county and vicinity.

Remember the Name, Number and Street!

718 Arch St., above 7th, Philadelphia.

I have no partner nor connection with any other store in Philadelphia!

Sept. 6.—5m.

NO HUMBUG!

CHAMBERSBURG STREET ALWAYS AHEAD!

THIS WAY FOR BARGAINS.

JOHN L. HOLTZWORTH, has just returned from the city with the largest and most complete assortment of

HATS AND CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES, and has been brought to this town by the

GOOD and CHEAP, embracing every variety of Boots and Shoes for Men and Boys, whilst the Ladies will find everything in their line, from the finest gaiter to the heaviest Shoe, Children's Shoes of every description in great variety. Also—Ladies' Hats, fine and cheap, and Children's Hats, of all styles and prices. Also, Trunks, Carpet Bags, Valises, Umbrellas, Furs, Stockings, Tobacco, Cigars, and Nations of every description.

Don't forget the place, Chambersburg street, opposite the Lutheran Church, Gettysburg, Pa. JNO. L. HOLTZWORTH, Nov. 22.

CARD PHOTOGRAPHS, made at the

Excelsior Gallery, are always warranted to give satisfaction.

Dec. 18.

TYSON & BRO.

Professional Cards.

Claim Agency.

THE undersigned will attend to the Collection of Claims against the U. S. Government, including Military Bounties, Back Pay, Pensions, Forage, &c., either in the Court of Claims, or before any of the Departments at Washington.
R. G. McCREARY,
Attorney at Law, Gettysburg, Pa.
Oct. 21, 1892.

D. McCONAUGHY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,
OFFICE removed to one door west of Buehler's (Drug & Book Store, Chambersburg street).

A. J. COVER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,
WILL promptly attend to collections and all other business entrusted to him.—Office between Fannestock's and Danner and Ziegler's Stores, Baltimore Street, Gettysburg, Pa. [Sept. 5.]

J. Lawrence Hall, M. D.

HAS his Office one door west of the Lutheran Church, on Chambersburg St., opposite Dr. R. Horn's Drug Store, where persons wishing to have any Dental operations performed are respectfully invited to call.

REFERENCES.

Rev. C. P. Krauth, D.D., Prof. Muhlenberg, Prof. M. L. Stoeber, H. L. Baugher, Dr. H. S. Huber.

Removal.

DR. O'NEAL has removed his office from Willis' building to the corner of Baltimore and High streets, opposite the Presbyterian Church Residence adjoining the office April 7, 1893. 17.

John W. Tipton,

FASHIONABLE BARBER, North-east corner of the Diamond, (next door to McCreary's Hotel), Gettysburg, Pa., where he can at all times be found ready to attend to all business in his line. He has also excellent assistance and will ensure satisfaction. Give him a call. Dec. 5.

CANNON'S

MARBLE WORKS,

Corner of Baltimore and East Middle Sts. opposite the Court House, GETTYSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

Every description of work, executed in the finest style of the art. Jan. 17.—17.

The Popular 7-30 Loan.

THE First National Bank of Gettysburg, has from designated a Depository and Financial Agent of the United States, and will furnish the popular 7-30 Coupon Notes, free from all taxes, and convertible at maturity into 6 per cent. Gold Interest Bonds. Will also, furnish 5-20 and 10-40 Bonds, one year Certificates, and all other Government Securities, and will buy Gold and Silver, cash Coupons, and make collections promptly on all accessible points. GEO. ARNOLD, Cashier. Dec. 27.

Herbst's Line.

THE undersigned would inform the public that he is still running a line of FREIGHT CARS from Gettysburg to Baltimore every week. He is prepared to convey Freight every way, in any direction. He will attend, if desired, to the making of purchases in the city, and delivering the goods promptly at Gettysburg. His cars run to the Warehouse of J. H. Bosley, 209 North Street, Baltimore. He invites the attention of the public to his line, assuring them that he will spare no effort to accommodate all who may patronize him.

HAY WANTED. The highest price paid for good Timothy. Oct. 25.—5m.

TERRIBLE DISCLOSURES—SECRETS FOR THE MILLIONS!

A most valuable and wonderful publication. A work of 400 pages, and 30 colored engravings. DR. HUNTER'S VADE MECUM, an original and popular treatise on Men and Women, their Physiology, Functions, and Sexual Disorders of every kind, with Numerous Remedies for their speedy cure. The practice of Dr. Hunter has long been, and still is, unbounded, but at the earnest solicitation of numerous persons, he has been induced to extend his medical usefulness through the medium of this "VADE MECUM." It is a volume that should be in the hands of every family in the land, as a preventive of secret vices, or as a guide for the alleviation of one of the most awful and destructive scourges ever visited mankind. One copy, securely enveloped will be forwarded free of postage to any part of the United States for 50 cents in P. O. stamps. Address, post paid, Dr. HUNTER, No. 3 Division Street New York.

May 24.—4y.

HOME ON A FURLOUGH.

THIS beautiful Steel Engraving, painted by Schuchert and engraved by Sartain, is having an immense sale, and is considered by all who have seen it as one of the finest specimens of engravings ever gotten out in this country.

EVERY SOLDIER'S FAMILY SHOULD HAVE A COPY.

EVERY LOYAL HOUSEHOLD SHOULD HAVE A COPY.

In fact, every family who has a father, husband, or son battling for his country, will appreciate and should possess

"HOME ON A FURLOUGH."

This engraving is sold exclusively by Agents.

DISABLED SOLDIERS

and others will find this the most pleasant and profitable agency they can undertake. We give exclusive territory, and will give particulars of agency on application.

We print this plate on a 19 by 24 sheet, suitable for framing, and will send a specimen copy by mail, free, on receipt of the price of \$3.00, which is about one half the price usually charged for engravings of this character. For particulars address

BRADLEY & CO., Publishers,
No. 66 North Fourth Street, PHILADELPHIA.

Nov. 7.

Watches, Watches, Watches.

THE undersigned has just returned from the City with a new assortment of GOLD and SILVER WATCHES, selected with particular care, and which he will sell at extremely low prices—warranting them to be Good Timekeepers. Also an assortment of CHAINS, KEYS, &c.

Persons desirous of purchasing a good Watch, are requested to call and examine my assortment.

JOSEPH BEVAN,
Sign of the Watch and Spectacles, on York street, Gettysburg.

DR. FOLIAS' Celebrated Cough Condition

powders for Hoarseness and Cough, for sale at Dr. R. H. HORN'S new Drug Store. A. 18.

DR. KARE'S PLANTATION BITTERS or Old

Homestead Tonic, at Dr. R. H. HORN'S new Drug Store. Feb. 17.

A LOT of Fresh Gum Drops, the finest ever

offered in this market, to be had at Dr. R. H. HORN'S new Drug Store. Feb. 17.

Gettysburg Marble Yard.

MEALS & BRO.
In East York street, Gettysburg, Pa.

WHERE they are prepared to furnish all kinds of work in their line, such as MONUMENTS, TOMBS, HEADSTONES, MANTELS, &c., the shortest notice, and as cheap as the cheapest. Price as usual.

Produce taken in exchange for work. Gettysburg, May 27.

FRESH ARRIVAL.

JUST received a large supply of Spring and Summer Hats, the cheapest and best, considering the times—ever brought to Gettysburg. Call and see them at the cheap Shoe and Hat Store in Chambersburg street.

May 17. JOHN L. HOLTZWORTH.

DR. R. H. HORN'S new Drug Store

and Medical purposes only, at the New Drug Store of Dr. R. H. HORN.

G. O. Dr. R. H. HORN'S new Drug Store and Medical purposes only, at the New Drug Store of Dr. R. H. HORN.

Good Cider.—Just received at Dr. R. H. HORN'S new Drug Store, the pure Sulphate of Lime for preserving cider. [Sept. 27]

REMOVAL.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the residents of Gettysburg, and vicinity, that he has removed his WATCH and JEWELRY STORE, to the room opposite the Bank on York street, where he is now preparing an assortment of WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVER and SILVER PLATED WARE, SPECTACLES, CLOCKS, &c., &c.

Having been connected with a first-class Watch and Jewelry Store in Baltimore, for several years past, he is prepared to furnish every article in the line, at the lowest City prices, and all purchases will be guaranteed as represented.

From a long experience in Watch-repairing, especially of fine watches, he is prepared to do all kinds of Watch work promptly, in the best manner, and guarantee the performance of it. He will keep always on hand a large assortment of

SPECTACLES,

and Spectacle Glasses; and having much experience in adapting them to the sight, is prepared to fit all who need them.

JOSEPH BEVAN made to order in the best style, and at a low price, and will repair, in style, and in a great variety of patterns. JEWELRY repaired in the neatest manner. JOSEPH BEVAN.

Gettysburg, Sept. 29.

Great Attraction at Brinkerhoff's

CHEAP Clothing and Furnishing Store, at the North-east corner of the Diamond, Gettysburg.

The subscriber is constantly receiving fresh Goods from the eastern cities. His stock of READY-MADE CLOTHING, the largest and most attractive, and his assortment of the cheapest of the kind in the country. You will find

COATS, PANTS AND VESTS, made up in the most fashionable styles, and of the best materials, of all sizes and prices, for Men and Boys. Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, of every description, Wooden Shirts, Muslin Shirts, Hickory Shirts, and Merino Shirts, Merino, Wool and Cotton Drawers, Hosiery of every description, Buckskin Merino and Cotton Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Neckties, Cravats, Linens and Paper Collars, and are now prepared to furnish every thing in that line at the lowest prices. In addition to the ordinary Ware they have a large supply of Kitchen and House-furnishing Goods, of every variety, including ENAMELLED and TINNED KETTLES, PANS, &c., for preserving, frying and cooking. Call and see these splendid assortment of Stoves and House-furnishing Goods, at their Ware-house on the corner of Carlisle and Railroad streets.

Spreading put up at shortest notice.

Lumber, Coal and Lime always on hand at their yard.

SHEADS & BUEHLER, Gettysburg, Oct. 10.

STOVES.

Tin and Sheet Iron Ware.

SHEADS & BUEHLER, having purchased the stock of Tin and Sheet Iron Ware of Geo. E. Brunner, have opened an Establishment in connection with their Store Ware-room, under the supervision of G. E. Brunner, and are now prepared to furnish every thing in that line at the lowest prices. In addition to the ordinary Ware they have a large supply of Kitchen and House-furnishing Goods, of every variety, including ENAMELLED and TINNED KETTLES, PANS, &c., for preserving, frying and cooking. Call and see these splendid assortment of Stoves and House-furnishing Goods, at their Ware-house on the corner of Carlisle and Railroad streets.

Spreading put up at shortest notice.

Lumber, Coal and Lime always on hand at their yard.

SHEADS & BUEHLER, Gettysburg, Oct. 10.

Gettysburg Railroad.

WINNER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after Monday, October 31st, 1891, Passenger Trains will leave and arrive on the Gettysburg Railroad as follows:

FIRST TRAIN will leave Gettysburg at 8 A. M., with passengers for York, Harrisburg, Philadelphia and the North and West.

Arrive at Gettysburg at 1:25 P. M., with passengers from Baltimore, York and Harrisburg.

SECOND TRAIN will leave Gettysburg at 1:40 P. M., with passengers for Baltimore, York and Harrisburg.

Arrive at Gettysburg at 6 P. M., with passengers from York, Harrisburg, Philadelphia and the North and West.

Not. 1.

DR. ROBERT HORNER'S

NEW FAMILY DRUG & PRESCRIPTION STORE,

CHAMBERSBURG STREET, GETTYSBURG.

SOMETHING for every body to buy, at Dr. R. HORNER'S Drug and Variety Store. Just opened a fine assortment of

Drugs and Medicines, Patent Medicines, Stationery, Fancy Dry Goods, Confections, Groceries, TOBACCO, SEGARS, &c., &c.

Hardware and Groceries.

THE subscribers have just returned from the City with an immense supply of HARDWARE and GROCERIES, which they are offering at their old stand in Baltimore street, at prices to suit the times. Our stock consists in part of

BUILDING MATERIALS, CARPENTER'S TOOLS, BLACKSMITH'S TOOLS, COACH FINDINGS, SHOE FINDINGS, CABINET MAKER'S TOOLS, HOUSEKEEPER'S FIXTURES, ALL KINDS OF IRON, &c., &c.

There is no article included in the several departments mentioned above but what can be had at this Store.—Every class of Merchants can be accommodated here with tools and findings, and Housekeepers can find every article in their line. Give us a call as we are prepared to sell as low for cash as any house out of the City.

JOEL B. DANNER, DAVID ZIEGLER, Gettysburg, May 17.

Another Change in the Hat & Shoe Business.

A COBEAN, having associated with him in business JOHN S. CRAWFORD, who purchased the interest of JOHN COE, respectfully announces to the citizens of Gettysburg and the public generally, that the business will be continued at the Old Stand at Chambersburg street, and that he will constantly keep on hand a large stock of Goods, in the line of Shoes, Hats, Caps, Trunks, Carpet Bags, Umbrellas, &c., and they will also continue the Manufacture of Shoes.

From a long experience in all the above branches, the latter themselves, that they can please the public, and will sell for cash.

A COBEAN, J. S. CRAWFORD, Doing business under the name & firm of A. COBEAN & CO. Feb. 1, 1893.

Gettysburg Marble Yard.

MEALS & BRO.
In East York street, Gettysburg, Pa.

WHERE they are prepared to furnish all kinds of work in their line, such as MONUMENTS, TOMBS, HEADSTONES, MANTELS, &c., the shortest notice, and as cheap as the cheapest. Price as usual.

Produce taken in exchange for work. Gettysburg, May 27.

FRESH ARRIVAL.

JUST received a large supply of Spring and Summer Hats, the cheapest and best, considering the times—ever brought to Gettysburg. Call and see

GEORGE DEMERIT & CO.

JEWELLERS,
303 Broadway, New York,
 (CORNER DUANE STREET.)

500,000 WATCHES,
INS, GOLD PENS & PENCILS, &c., &c.,
WORTH \$500,000!

SOLD AT ONE DOLLAR EACH, WITH-
OUT REGARD TO VALUE.

not to be paid until you know what you will receive!

ENDID LIST OF ARTICLES,
 to be Sold for ONE DOLLAR Each!

Gold Hunting Case Watches.....each	\$100.00
Gold Watches.....	60.00
Ladies' Watches.....	35.00
Silver Watches.....	\$15.00 to 25.00
Gold Neck and Vest Chains.....	12.00 to 15.00

Gold and Silver Chains.....	5.00 to 15.00
Gold and Silver Chains.....	4.00 to 12.00
Solitaire Jet & Gold Bracelets.....	4.00 to 8.00
Gold, Lava, Garnet.....	3.00 to 8.00
Coral, Jet, Opal, Bar Drops.....	8.00 to 8.00
Gents' Breast and Scarf Pins.....	8.00 to 8.00
Oral Band Bracelets.....	8.00 to 8.00
Chased Bracelets.....	5.00 to 10.00
Half a diamond Pins & Rings.....	2.50 to 8.00
Gold Watch Keys.....	2.50 to 6.00
Silver & Steel Buttons & Studs.....	2.00 to 8.00
Gold Buttons.....	4.00 to 8.00
Gold and Silver Lockets.....	2.00 to 8.00
Miniature Lockets, Magic.....	4.00 to 9.00
Gold Toothpicks, Crosses, &c. 2.00 to 6.00.....	2.00 to 6.00
Bob and Ribbon Slides.....	2.00 to 6.00
Chased Gold Rings.....	2.00 to 6.00
Stone Set Rings.....	2.00 to 6.00
Chets Ladies', Jew's, Jet & Gold 5.00 to 15.00.....	5.00 to 15.00
Chets Ladies' "varied styles 3.00 to 16.00.....	3.00 to 16.00
Gold Pins, Silver Case & Pens 4.00 to 8.00.....	4.00 to 8.00
Gold and Silver Holders & Cases 6.00 to 10.00.....	6.00 to 10.00
"Moon" Rings.....	2.00 to 8.00

the goods in the above List will be sold, at reservation, for ONE DOLLAR EACH. Catalogs of all the various articles are placed in similar envelopes sealed and mixed. These envelopes will be sent by mail, or delivered at office, without regard to choice. On receiving a Certificate, you will see what article presents, and it is optional with you to return one dollar, and receive the article named, or to return the list of articles and receive in this mode we give selections from a varied list of five goods, of the best make and latest style, and of intrinsic worth, at a nominal price, while all have a chance of securing one of the very highest value.

All transactions by mail we charge for sending the Certificate, paying postage, and the business, 25 cents each. Five orders will be sent for \$1; Eleven for \$2; for \$25, thirty-five for \$10; and One for \$15.

REASONS WHY.

ould supply your wants; our facilities are
passed: our work of unrivaled excel-
our promises punctually observed. Our
location brings us near the most remote
Our goods are new from the manufac-
tured of the latest and most desirable
The goods must be sold, and the terms
equalled. All articles ordered are for-
warded by return mail.
If you are not satisfied in every in-
stance, and if there should be any person dis-
satisfied with any article they may receive,
it will immediately return it, and the price
is refunded.
Agents.—We allow those acting as Agents
on each Certificate ordered, provided
remittance amount to One Dollar.
We will collect 25 cents for every Certifi-
cate, retaining 10 cents, remit to us 15
cents for each Address.
GEO. DEMERIT & CO.,
28—29, 302 Broadway, New York.

A FORTUNE!
EMPLOYMENT FOR EVERYBODY.
 wanted throughout the U.S. & Canada.
300,000
 Cases, Chains, Sets of Jewelry, Rings,
 Pins, Bracelets, Sleeves, Buttons, Silver
 and Bone and Bone and Bone, Cups, Cake Bas-
 kets, etc., worth Eight Hundred
 Thousand Dollars,
 entire Stock of a large Importing House,
 going from business.
 For the purpose of closing out the stock at
 the earliest possible date, the undersigned have
 out on a general distribution made as follows,
 and every article, no matter how valuable,
 sold for \$1.
 Certificate of each article with its value
 placed upon it in an envelope and
 these envelopes placed in a box, and

and for twenty-five cents each—the person-
one of these envelopes is entitled to
article named therein by returning the Cer-
to us with one dollar, and the article,
after how valuable it may be, will be for-
to him or her at once. There are no
certificates and therefore every one is
get at least, the full value of his or her
Should the article named in the cer-
not sell, any sum of money may be per-
same will be substituted. We will
certificates as follows:

for 26 cents, five for \$1, eleven for \$2
for \$5, sixty-five for \$10, one hundred
\$5. This distribution affords a fine op-
portunity for Agents, as what lady or gentle-
will not invest twenty-five cents with a pos-
sibility of getting five hundred or a thousand times
each. All orders must be addressed to us
old stand No. 15 Maiden Lane, New York.

LIST OF ARTICLES.

of which are to be sold for \$1 each.	
Best quality case watches, \$50 to 70	
Gold watch & enl'd watch, 35 to 70	
Men's hunting case silver watches, 25 to 70	
Diamond rings, 50 to 100	
Gold vest and neck chains, 15 to 30	
do do do 4 to 6	
Gold and steel band bracelets, 10 to 20	
Chased gold bracelets, 5 to 10	
Claspless chains and guard chains, 6 to 20	
Saltair and gold brooches, 4 to 10	
Lava and Florentine brooches, 4 to 6	
Gold, opal, and enamel brooches, 4 to 8	
Moss and lava brooch drops, 4 to 6	
Gold, opal, and enamel ear drops, 4 to 8	
California diamond breast pins, 2.50 to 10	
Gold job and vest watch keys, 2.50 to 10	
Fob and vest ribbon slides, 3 to 10	
Gold and silver buttons, studs, 3 to 10	
Gold thimbles, pencils, etc., 4 to 7	
Miniature lockets, 2.50 to 8	
Miniature lockets—marble spring, 3 to 20	
Gold toothpicks, crosses, etc., 2 to 8	
Plain gold rings, 4 to 11	

Stone pens and signet rings, 2 50 to 10
California diamond rings, 2 10 to 10
Sets ladies' jewelry—jet & gold, 5 to 15
Sets ladies' jewelry—cameo, pearl, 4 to 15
Gold pens, sil'r holders & pencils, 4 to 10
Gold pens and gold mo'd holders, 3 to 8
Gold pens and gold ext'n holders, 6 to 10
Silver gublets and drinking cups, 5 to 50
Silver castors, 15 to 60
Silver fruit and cake baskets, 20 to 60

per an.
Dozen silver tea-spoons, \$10 to \$20
do table-spoons & forks, 20 to 100

ENTS.—We want agents in every regi-
on and in every town and county in the
territory, and those acting as such, will be al-
lowed 10 cents on every Certificate ordered by
them, provided their remittance amounts to one
hundred dollars. Agents will collect 25 cents for every
Certificate, and remit 15 cents to us.

Write plainly, say only what is neces-

and be prompt.
GILKARD W. DEVAUGH & CO.,
 March 7. -32a. No. 15 Maiden Lane, N. Y.

Wanted,
 YOUTH of 15 to 17 years of age, to
 learn the Watchmaking and Jewelry
 trades; he must be of good moral character,
 possess a fair share of mechanical talent.
 Compensation allowed the first year.
JOSEPH BEVAN.
 Pittsburg, Feb. 7.

COLLOCK'S Levain, the purest and best
 Baking powder in use.
Dr. R. HORNER'S Drug Store,

THE PRESIDENT'S SPEECH.

REBEL EMPLOYMENT OF THE NEGRO.

The following is a full report of the speech made by President Lincoln on Friday night, on the occasion of the presentation of the Rebel Garrison flag, captured at Fort Anderson, to Gov. Morton, of Indiana:

THE PRESIDENT'S SPEECH.

Fellow Citizens—It will be but a very few words that I shall undertake to say. I was born in Kentucky, raised in Indiana, and live in Illinois, [laughter]; and I am now here, where it is my business to be, to care equally for the good people of all the States. I am glad to see an Indiana regiment on this day able to present this captured flag to the Governor of the State of Indiana. [Applause.] I am not disposed, in saying this, to make a distinction between the States, for all have done equally well. [Applause.]

There are but few views or aspects of this great war upon which I have not said or written something whereby my own views might be made known. There is one: the recent attempt of our erring brethren, as they are sometimes called, [laughter], to employ the negro to fight for them. I have neither written nor made a speech upon that subject, because that was their business and not mine; and if I had a wish upon the subject, I had not the power to introduce it or make it effective.

The great question with them was whether the negro, being put into the army, will fight for them. I do not know and therefore cannot decide. [Laughter.] They ought to know better than we, and do know. I have in my lifetime heard many arguments why the negro ought to be a slave; but if they fight for those who would keep them in slavery, it will be a better argument than any I have yet heard. [Laughter and applause.] He who will fight for that ought to be a slave. [Applause.] They have concluded, at last, to take one out of four of the slaves and put him in the army; and that one out of four who will fight to keep the others in slavery ought to be a slave himself, unless he is killed in a fight. [Applause.] While I have often said that all men ought to be free, yet I would allow those colored persons to be slaves who want to be; and next to them those white men who argue in favor of making other people slaves. [Applause.]

I am in favor of giving an opportunity to such white men to try it on for themselves. [Applause.] I will say one thing with regard to the negro being employed to fight for them that I do know. I know he cannot fight and stay at home and make bread too, [laughter and applause]; and as one is about as important as the other to them, I don't care what they do. [Renewed applause.] I am rather in favor of having them try them as soldiers. [Applause.] They lack one vote of doing that, and I wish I could send my vote over the river so that I might cast it in favor of allowing the negro to fight. [Applause.] But they cannot fight and work both. We must now see the bottom of the enemy's resources.

They will stand out as long as they can; and if the negro will fight for them, they must allow him to fight. They have drawn upon their last branch of resources, [applause]; and we can now see the bottom. [Applause.] I am glad to see the end so near at hand. [Applause.] I have said how more than I intended to, and will, therefore, bid you good-by.

The President then retired, when the crowd below saluted him with loud and hearty cheers, the band at the same time playing a lively tune.

THE DEATH OF REV. MR. OBERMYER.

A few days ago we published the fact of the death on the 16th inst. of Rev. Mr. Obermyer, of Mt. St. Mary's College, Emmitsburg, Md., who was professor of chemistry in that institution. Since then we have come in possession, through a letter from one of the students of the above college, of some facts connected with his sudden demise, which will doubtless be of interest to his numerous and esteemed friends. Our correspondent states that Mr. Obermyer on the morning of the 16th was in much better spirits and health than usual, and invited one of his pupils to assist him in the labors of his laboratory. The morning was spent in an effort to produce oxygen gas, and a very intense fire was kept up for that purpose until the dinner bell rang, when the work was suspended, and Mr. O. seated himself on a chair near the stove. Suddenly he called out to his voluntary assistant, "Charley, give me another chair," but immediately after became insensible and fell into the arms of his young friend, who dragged him, though a man of great weight, from the vicinity of the stove, and laying him on the floor, immediately proceeded to get assistance. This, though speedily obtained, unhappily proved of no avail. When the pupil returned he found Mr. Obermyer where he had left him, with his hands outstretched and blood gushing from his mouth and nostrils. The physician and nurse soon after arrived, but all efforts at resuscitation were vain, and he shortly after quietly expired. His death is attributed to an attack of apoplexy. Mr. Obermyer was a man full of Christian gentleness and kindness, and was greatly beloved by all the professors and the scholars. —Baltimore Sun.

THE SAFETY OF RAILROAD TRAVELERS.

Both branches of the Pennsylvania Legislature have passed an act declaring that if any employee of a railroad company shall violate any rule of such company, and injury or loss of life shall thereby result, the offender shall be immediately arrested by the prosecuting attorney of the city or county where the accident happens, and, if found guilty, shall be convicted of misdemeanor, and punished at the discretion of the court with imprisonment in the State penitentiary for five years, and a fine of (\$5,000) five thousand dollars. In addition to this criminal prosecution the offender and the railroad company shall be liable for civil damages.

THE PROPOSED FEDERAL UNION AMONG THE BRITISH NORTH AMERICAN PROVINCES.

Some of them decline entering into such an arrangement, while it is said that a number of the leading men are in favor of annexation to the United States.

THE RECENT FALL IN COTTON GOODS.

is said to have brought the manufacturers at the West to a stand still. But few factories in operation.



THE ADAMS SENTINEL.

GETTYSBURG.

Tuesday Evening, March 28, 1865.

An act has passed the Legislature, and been signed by the Governor, to annex the real estate of Wm. McSherry, in Germany township, Adams Co., to the borough of Littlestown, for school purposes.

The Legislature of Pennsylvania adjourned on Friday last. There was but little business of general interest done during the session.

There was a terrific storm at Baltimore on Thursday afternoon last. A large number of houses were blown down, trees uprooted, and a general overturning of chimneys, &c. It was a perfect hurricane. A number of lives were lost; and a great destruction of property.

Mr. GEORGE CODORI, sen., of this place, who returned from his southern captivity of 20 months, a week or two ago, died on Thursday night last, of pneumonia. His age was about 50. He emigrated to this country in 1828, and has been a resident of this place ever since. He was a very industrious and managing man, and gathered about him a snug property. His remains were interred on Saturday last in the Catholic Burial-ground, attended by the Gettysburg Beneficial Association, and a large number of sorrowing relatives and friends.

The Sunday School connected with St. James' Lutheran Church gave exhibitions on Thursday and Friday evenings, for the benefit of the Library. A large number of persons attended, and the exercises were of an interesting character.

Jewelry Certificates.

We have on hand, and will dispose of to any persons desiring them, Certificates issued by Gerard W. Derrough & Co., of New York, for jewelry—the advertisement of which is in our paper to day. They are 25 cents each. They specify the article to be sent on the face of the certificate—and the purchaser can use his option to forward 51 and postage, and select for himself the article he may desire.

Distressing Affair.

We understand that on the 16th inst., a little daughter of G. J. Beck, of Cash-town, aged about 3 years, was burned to death under the following circumstances, as we have been informed. The child had been left in the room with three other children, one older and the other younger, whilst the mother left the house for a short time to perform an errand. Upon her return she found the child so horribly burned that death ensued shortly after. It is supposed that the fire communicated to the child's clothing from the stove. What adds to the sadness of the affair is the fact that the father, who has always entertained an intense parental affection for his little ones, is absent in the army. —Star.

A very serious accident occurred on Thursday last, on the New York Central Railroad, by the breaking of a rail. The engines and baggage and express cars passed over in safety, but the smoking car and six passenger cars were thrown off, and two were precipitated down an embankment into a ditch where the water was from two to three feet deep. Two passengers, Rev. Dr. Charles Stark, of Lee Centre, Oneida county, and Christopher Higgins, of Oneida county, were killed, 4 or 5 fatally wounded, and between 20 and 30 more or less injured. Several persons narrowly escaped drowning.

The State Militia.

We copy the following paragraph from the Franklin Repository:

We learn that in answer to a letter addressed to the President by Gov. Curtin some weeks ago, the commander of the Middle Department has assured the Governor that he is abundantly able to protect the border without the aid of a State force, and none will be called out at present.

Special attention is invited to the Staten Island Fancy Dyeing Establishment advertisement in this issue.

Decline in Prices.

New York, March 24.—The Post says that all the leading dry goods retail houses are marking down their prices to day, to correspond to the decline in gold.

The value of the cotton, resin, turpentine and other commodities captured by national armies in North Carolina is estimated at millions of dollars, all the landings on Cape Fear river between Wilmington and Fayetteville being piled with them. Refugees are said to be pouring into the former town by thousands.

In the North Carolina Legislature, a few weeks since, one member stated that the entire effective force of the Confederacy numbered only 121,000 men, which statement, on being questioned, was substantiated by an official document from Richmond.

The Rev. Dr. Howe, an Episcopal pastor in Charleston, refusing to pray for the President of the United States, has been very courteously refused permission by the military authorities of that city to hold his accustomed service—a precedent which is said to be working a more wholesome feeling among the people.

Glorious Victory.

6,000 Rebels Killed, Wounded & Prisoners.

On Saturday morning last, at 4 o'clock, Gen. Lee made a strong and sudden assault on the centre of our lines in front of Petersburg. The line was broken, and Fort Steadman was taken by the Rebels, the garrison overpowered, and its guns turned upon our men. Our men rallied, and turned the disaster into victory. The fort was recaptured with a rush, with the guns injured. With the fort we captured 3,000 prisoners, and Gen. Grant estimated the enemy's loss in killed and wounded at not less than 3,000—making a loss to Lee of 6,000 of his best fighting men! This will tell on his defence of Richmond. The Rebels also pushed their attack against Fort Haskell, but were repulsed with great loss. Three thousand prisoners were brought in, and two battle flags; and Gen. Grant thinks more prisoners may be brought in.

The Fourth Army Corps, under General D. S. Stanley, is reported on its way to Knoxville to join in the Western Virginia campaign, and its strength is estimated at from fifteen to eighteen thousand men. A cavalry force, stated at six thousand, has left Knoxville under Gen. Stovemen, and is moving also toward West Virginia. It is evident General Grant does not propose that the Rebels shall find a very quiet retreat among the mountain ranges west of Lynchburg, should that be General Lee's plan.

Lee is fast being hemmed in!

The Western papers bring us news of the starting of a great cavalry expedition under General J. H. Wilson for the destruction of the remaining railroads in Alabama and Mississippi. Fifteen thousand cavalry and infantry were concentrated at Bastrop, Miss., a fortnight since, and after some delay from rains, ten thousand of them are on a gigantic raid; with Mobile as their ultimate objective point. They will meet little or nothing to oppose their march, and will probably find Mobile in possession of General Canby.

Do Not Kill the President.

The President, although he has announced that he will not make but few changes in public officers, is pestered beyond endurance by a persistent gang of office hunters, who are worrying him into a constant fever by their importunities. Even when on a sick bed, his ante-room was crowded with this class of men who hung to the chance of seeing him, shameless and unabashed. —The Tribune well says:

"If the President is to outlive the term on which he has just entered, a radical renechanism must be promptly effected in the current exactions on his time and energies. He has been carried further toward the grave by his four years in the White House than he could have been by ten years constant labor in the courts or on a farm. All who knew him in 1860 and have met him in 1865, must have observed his air of fatigue, exhaustion and languor—so different from his old hearty, careless, jovial manner. We are sure no good physician, who has seen him since last December, can have heard of his recent illness without feeling that this was what might and should have been expected."

MURDER TRIAL.—Sentence of Death.—Three men were last week tried at Hagerstown, Md., for the murder of a young man, in July last. Two of them, Lindsey Forney, and Abraham Coon (both soldiers and residents of Fayette county, Pa.) were sentenced to be hung, and the other, John Riley, receives eighteen years imprisonment in the penitentiary.

SERIOUS CATASTROPHE.—A serious catastrophe occurred on Sunday last, five miles from Smyrna, Del., resulting in the drowning of three young men, or lads, viz: W. Henry Green, son of the late Sewell Green, aged about twenty years, and John, aged 19, and Addison, aged 17 years, sons of the late Marion Green, Esq. It appears they were sledding on the ice on a millpond, when it suddenly gave way, and drowned all three.

The Nashville Dispatch gives full details of the capture of a passenger train, on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, on Tuesday last, near Glasgow Junction, by Harper's guerrillas. All the passengers were robbed of money and clothing—one, Captain Tallmadge, of \$5,000. Six cars were burned. The mails and private baggage were saved. Sixteen persons were wounded when the guerrillas fired upon the train, and one soldier is reported to have been killed.

BODIES RECOVERED.—Two more bodies were recovered on Wednesday from the ruins of the late petroleum fire in Philadelphia. They were those of Mr. Whitefield and his daughter. The body of Mrs. Whitefield is still missing.

RIGHT OF SUFFRAGE.—The Legislature of Michigan has passed a joint resolution to submit to the people, at the fall election of 1866, an amendment to the constitution to allow colored persons to vote.

The State authorities in North Carolina, who allow no guerrillas to prowl within the borders of the State, have repeatedly remonstrated with the authorities at Richmond against the inhuman treatment extended by the Rebel Government to the prisoners of war.

It is estimated that two square miles of the city of Rochester were under water during the recent flood. It is thought that the city was damaged to the amount of \$2,000,000.

General Thomas Francis Meagher was suspended from command on the 10th instant by General Schofield, under orders from the War Department.

Letter from the Army.

CAMP OF 12th PA. CAVALRY, NEAR WILMINGTON, N. C., March 18th, 1865.

EDITOR OF SENTINEL.—Dear Sir:—Thinking that the friends and relatives of the members of the Old 13th would be glad to hear from them, I think it a part of my duty to tell them, through the columns of the dear old Union sheet, the *Sentinel*, of their whereabouts, and what they have been doing since last August. They have kept themselves during that time the same as they did at all other times. First were they, and are they still, in action, and last to come out, and never did they ever disgrace the Old Keystone battle flag; but kept it at the head of the Reg't. during all engagements. On the 6th of Feb., 1865, they gained for themselves the greatest honors of the Cavalry Army, and it caused them to be called for, as the best cavalry regiment in the field, by the Lieutenant General Commanding. He has assigned them to duty at this place, and now they are acting simply to quell the guerrilla warfare around Wilmington, N. C. You may hear tell of them before long as they are out on a scout at present. They have their old commander with them still—a man as fearless as are the winds and as careful as a child. I will write you soon again and tell you more about them. I will now close by giving you the well wishes of Co. "F," and still, as ever, remain a faithful reader of the *Sentinel*. S. J. L.

Alone in his Glory.

The day before the time fixed for the adjournment, *sine die*, of the traffic Congress, there was not a quorum in either House. A week before the time of their adjournment, at least a third of the members of both Houses of this Congress had hastily left for their homes, fearful if they did not reach their habitations and their families, Sherman or Sheridan would cut off all communication from Richmond. "Vice President" Stephens left Richmond weeks since. Two thirds of the Heads of Departments and Bureaus have also left the doomed city. In fact, every rich man who can purchase his way out of Richmond and every cowardly attaché of the "Government," who can invent an excuse to leave, have gone, leaving Jeff. Davis alone in his glory, with a half starved army and a famishing population to sustain by his presence.

There was something of a panic in commercial and financial circles last week, owing to the decline in values and the increasing stringency of the money market. Gold fluctuated very rapidly, running down to fifty three premium, then advancing to sixty, and finally closing at fifty. In produce and manufactures there was also a marked decline. All kinds of goods were depressed; cotton fell seven cents per pound, wheat ten cents a bushel, and flour from twenty five to thirty cents a barrel. United States' securities were also lower, owing to the fall in gold and the necessities of holders, which forced large amounts on the market. The depression in these stocks will be only temporary. Altogether the "panic" is a healthy one. In New York the failure of several speculative firms is announced. The sale of Seven-Thirties on Tuesday was over three millions of dollars notwithstanding the disturbance in financial affairs.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—Gen. Sherman wrote several days ago from Fayetteville to a friend, that he has received his supplies from Cape Fear river, and was, at the time of writing, ready to move again, and that he had followed, with a slight exception, the path laid out before he left Savannah. He states that he had ordered the arsenal at Fayetteville to be blown up, as he hardly thought the government would need an arsenal in future in either of the Carolinas. Johnston's entire army at or near Goldsboro' was not believed to be over forty thousand men.

Deserters from Lee's lines who have come into the Army of the Potomac, say that in Western North Carolina there is a considerable force of Rebel deserters who are regularly organized and armed, for the purposes of their own protection, to prevent the Rebel conscription officers from prosecuting their work, and to inflict all the damage on the Rebel cause they can. Their leader is a man named Kirk, and it is said that he is at present threatening the destruction of the railroad between Danville and Salisbury.

The Results of Gen. Thomas' Campaign. WASHINGTON, March 22.—Major Gen. Thomas, in his official report of the operations of his army, from the 7th of September, 1864, to January 20th, 1865, says: "There were captured from the enemy, during the various actions, 13,189 prisoners of war, including seven general officers, and nearly one thousand other officers, of all grades, 72 pieces of serviceable artillery, and many battle flags. During the same period, over 2,000 deserters from the enemy were received and to whom the oath was administered. Our own losses will not exceed 10,000, in killed, wounded and missing. The larger number of ammunition chests captured, were filled with ammunition in good condition. Six wagons loaded with similar ammunition were captured before Nashville." Besides the above, other important captures are mentioned.

INCREASE OF RATS.—The *Farmer's Gazette* (English) asserts and proves by figures that one pair of rats will have a progeny and descendants no less than 651,050 in three years. Now, unless this immense family can be kept down, they would consume more food than would sustain 65,000 human beings.

See "COSTAN'S" advertisement in this paper.

Accounts from all parts of Europe speak of the extreme cold of the past winter. Wolves have been unpleasantly abundant in Prussia, having been driven out of Poland by the cold. A Babylonian inhabitants have suffered greatly. There have been only two snow storms in Lisbon during the present century, one in 1813, and one in 1857.

A SOLDIER KILLED.—A soldier, known at York hospital as "Dutch Fred," fell from a train of cars near Hanover Junction a few days ago, and was killed. His head was severed from his body. "Fred" was intoxicated.

The First National Bank of Greenville has been organized. Also, one at Hagerstown.

Gen. Lee Said to be Disheartened.

NEW YORK, March 20.—The Tribune in its latest morning edition editorially says: "If our private information is an authentic one, we see no reason to doubt it, General Lee has notified Jeff. Davis that it is impossible with the means at his command to make head against the Union forces now concentrating for his overthrow." That Lee realizes and has privately confessed it, we firmly believe.

GREAT DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY.—Advices from Oil City, Pa., report that the damage by the late flood in that region is estimated at two millions of dollars. The whole city was completely flooded, and many houses swept away. A large number of barrels of oil were floated down the river.

The Draft for Adams County was resumed on Monday week. The townships of Highland, Germany, Littlestown, Hamilton, Mountjoy, Mountpleasant, Reading and Union were drawn on that day. The following is a complete list, in the order drawn, with one hundred per cent. added.

MOUNTPLEASANT.—Josiah Snyder, Jeremiah Oster, Peter Gilden, Cornelius Gilden, Samuel Gilden, John Gilden, John Weaver, Charles Helzel, John F. Felix, John Shelly, Sam'l. F. Fazio, Joseph Helmer, Jacob Shelly, John Shelly, John Landis, John Palmer, Emanuel Ginter, Henry Kuhn, Jacob Grossman, Jos. F. Smith, Samuel G. Lawrence, William H. Hudson, Abdiel Baugher, James Small, Andrew Whit, John Harbort, Joseph J. Hemler, Abraham Gilder, Peter K. Smith, David B. Smith, Samuel Wagon, Joseph Helmer, Jacob Shelly, John Shelly, John Landis, John Palmer, Emanuel Ginter, Henry Kuhn, Jacob Grossman, Jos. F. Smith, Samuel G. Lawrence, William H. Hudson, Abdiel Baugher, James Small, Andrew Whit, John Harbort, Joseph J. Hemler, Abraham Gilder, Peter K. Smith, David B. Smith, Samuel Wagon, Joseph Helmer, Jacob Shelly, John Shelly, John Landis, John Palmer, Emanuel Ginter, Henry Kuhn, Jacob Grossman, Jos. F. Smith, Samuel G. Lawrence, William H. 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